

held themselves against the wall of our Bastille, and
of liberal
form-bones of what they believed to be the arms
liberation. We think better of the country, and the
of men
MR. FURNESS ON THE HARTLEY'S TRAGEDY.
The Rev. WILLIAM H. FURNESS, of Philadelphia, Penn.,
on occasion, last Sunday morning, to speak to the
upon the late Tragedy at Harper's Ferry, was
are thankful for permission to print that portion of
discourse which relates to the exciting subject. He
to the Abolitionists, at a moment when the pub-
prints are hearing the most unjust denunciations
of their heads.

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EXTRACT FROM MR. FURNESS'S DISCOURSE.

And now, at the present day, as ever, the kingdom of God cometh not with observation. I cannot recall any of these imposing ecclesiastical demonstrations and processions, in these revivals and prayer-meetings, which occupy so much of the public attention, and are but as the outpouring of the Almighty spirit.

Neither, though the professed aim was so high and generous—the deliverance of the oppressed—can I recognize it in that mad act of violence and blood.

just started the whole country, and filled every heart with
beats in fervent sympathy for the slave with profound
regret and sorrow. Not there can I find the spirit that
animated Him who came not to destroy men's lives,
to save them, and who, in conflict with human iniquities,
never appealed to brute violence, never used any weapon
but Truth, fearlessly spoken, and Love, self-sacrificing,
and unconquerable. Neither there can I discern the sacrifice
of those who, taught in the school of Christ, first met the

my heart with a sense of the sacredness of the great Cause of the Enslaved, such as William Lloyd Garrison, Samuel Joseph May and Lucretia Mott, and Wendell Phillips, Ellery Channing, who, from the first, have protested earnestly against all violence as against all slavery in the putting, and teaching others to put, their sole reliance on the simple force of Truth, employing that force, not only other, fearlessly and at every hazard to themselves, but stating from the use of brute violence, not merely for

... motives of humanity, but because violence always produces violence, and because resort to force reveals the distrust of the supremacy of rational and moral power, it is an insult to that better nature in which they can be even in the worst of men; refusing even to have recourse to political action, knowing that politics and political parties look not to what is unchangeably right, but what is immediately practicable, compromising eternal principles for the sake of temporary success. In a word, with a high and noble task set before them, they

white they have insisted, faithfully and earnestly, on the sinfulness of enslaving human beings and upon the duty of abolishing the great wrong instantly, with fidelity and earnestness they have used as their only weapon the simple and thorough publication of the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, in regard to the giant injustice. This duty, imposed upon them by every dictate of personal honor, of humanity and of conscience, they have performed amidst a storm of obloquy and reproach.

The first of those I have named, Mr. Garrison, acknowledged leader of this sacred movement, be remembered, just four and twenty years ago last Friday was dragged through the streets of Boston with a rope round his body, and was only saved from perishing by the hands of a mob by being lodged in a jail. Before he was seized, and when the civil authorities seemed to have no power to protect him, and the mob were yelling for him to be delivered into their hands, at this moment of

"I must henceforth repudiate the principle of non-resistance. When the civil arm is powerless and my rights are trodden in the dust, and the lives of my friends are put in imminent peril by ruffians, I will hereafter stand ready to defend myself and them at all hazards. Putting his hand upon his friend's shoulder, Mr. Garrison replied: "Hold, my dear brother! you know not the spirit you are of. Of what value or utility are the

...alone. I will be a man of peace and forgiveness, if we may repudiate these in the hour of peril and suffering! Do you wish to become like one of those violent and blood-thirsty men who are seeking my life? Shall we give blow for blow, and array sword against sword? God forbid! I will perish sooner than raise my hand against any man, even in self-defense, and let none of my friends resort to violence for my protection. If my life be taken, the cause of emancipation will not suffer. God reigns—his throne is established above all.

perurbed by this storm—he will make the wrath of man be
 praise him, and the remainder he will restrain—his om-
 nipotence will at length be victorious.”

Actuated by such a lofty principle, as pacific as it is
 free, they have ever been and they are at this hour the
 best friends of the slaveholder as well as of the slave.
 And I believe, before God, one great and powerful motive
 with them in their advocacy of these principles of em-
 anicipation and of peace has been their deep conviction

course, of John. The only condition for raising complacent cotton. The only condition for raising complacent cotton.

And yet, notwithstanding all this, blind ignorance and short-sighted prejudice and passion will, I suppose, lay its finger on the responsibility of the late bloody outbreak at Harper's Ferry; which is just about as rational as to charge the recent explosion of the powder mills at Wilmington to the great precautions used by Mr. Dugan.

And here, by the way, since the old man's doom is in all probability, sealed, let him be thought of with the

mercy that we all hope for. We can afford to be merciful. It is all the mercy he can look for now. The abused object was a great one, no man who remembers Bunker Hill ever dyes. That his attempt was successful is equally undeniable; but wrongs as great as his have blinded and perverted stronger natures than his. I said that he was actuated by *revenge*; and he was doubtless animated by a keen sense of personal injury. But as we would he just, it must not be overlooked that

revenge was limited to the liberation of the enslaved, and the dedication of the property of the slaveholder to the work of emancipation. It did not stir the blood of the slaveholder. Every provision that was made, under the circumstances, was made for the benefit of that class. And a member of the lineage of George Washington, who fell into the hands of Brown, testified to the kindness and courtesy with which he was treated, and was evidently impressed with the sincerity of the cause.

And now, brethren and friends, the duty is urged upon us more solemnly than ever, by these startling events, no longer to evade this great subject, no longer to practice the shutting of eyes and of ears, seeing what things we are liable to, and what a volcano is gathering under the great fabric of our social institutions. As we are men and not children, as we are civilized human beings and not savages, we must face the facts of the situation.

to ignorant savages, as we are preachers of the
of Humanity, of Freedom and of Peace. Let us listen
more to the voices of self-erected Official race and Political
doctrines who ignore the principle of equal justice, and
must be the life-blood of our national existence or
must perish; but hearken to those faithful and devoted
freedom, and all who plead for immediate and universal
freedom, and who have warned us over and over again
of the worst that must come upon the nation and upon Japan
should we not be wiser than to heed the counsel of the

Vidimus from this great trauma, people of the heart,
 It becomes the whole country to be thoughtful, and to
 look for the kingdom of God that cometh not with show-
 vation, not in loud-voiced professions and forms of religion,
 but in the sense of what is human and just, which,
 devotedly trust in God, is secretly and silently growing in
 the Northern heart. O, if we could only be brought
 heartily to believe the glorious promise of the apostle
 Prophet, when he says, "Unto the heavy burdened
 let the oppressor."

forth like the morning and thy brightness be as the noon-
day"! At present our brightness is overcast with thick
gloom. Out of the grim cloud that hange most heavily
over the South a bolt has just darted and blood has

Crowded.—We earnestly desired to find room this week for extracts from the comments of the Newspaper Press, North and South, upon John Brown's Invasion (characterized by the Salem (Mass.) Register as "The Big Virginia Scare"), but it has been impossible. We are even compelled to postpone an exceedingly interesting letter from our old friend, General Grant, which has reached us.

to reply to Mr. McKim's review of his late article on "Practical Christian Anti-Slavery" shall have a place as soon as an opportunity offers.

—We have a number of persons are going to press, the M. of a Sermon on "The Insurrection," by Rev. M. D. Cooley, of Cincinnati. We shall probably publish it next week.

THE REV. MR. NORTON, Pastor of the Independent Society at Hope Chapel, spoke a true and timely word on the Harper's Ferry Tragedy, last Sunday. Mr. Ernestine L. Rose, being present, made a few remarks. We have no reports for any report.

JOSEPH R. GIDDOCK is to speak at Armory Hall, in Philadelphia, on Friday evening, the 29th inst. He will tell what he thinks of the Harper's Ferry Insurrection, and all that he knows about John Brown.

A MILD SUGGESTION.—A com. that having arisen between President Buchanan and Governor Wise, as to which shall have the honor of banglog poor Brown, it is respectfully suggested by a high intervening party that he be hung between the two. *Saturday Press*

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